

PRICE 2d.

VICTORIA HOUSE, SYDNEY

WINTER CLOTHING—READY MADE.

In selecting an important item of your wardrobe there is nothing more than clothing we bring to remark that every line has been carefully selected by our buyers. They are standard large sizes, made to fit, and at prices well below the market. We hold a like position in the best market for quality of merchandise, and we have the largest stock of ready-made clothing at lowest prices.

READ THIS LIST OF GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.—

Strong Winter Sued Suit, extra value, 36s.
Heavy Suits Tweed Suit, 38s. and 40s.
Blue Navy Grey Sae Suits, for winter, 37s.6d.
Tweed Walking Suits, beautifully cut, with extra finish, from

Every description of Ulsters and Munsters, in prices ranging from 16s 6d to 3 guineas
A splendid lot of Tweed Trousers, good patterns, well cut and made, 10s 6d pair
Trousers and Vests of Fancy Worsted, neat patterns, well shaded, 21s and 25s
Our celebrated Worsted Mac Coat, nicely bound 21s
Worsted Diagonal Walking Coat, a well-fitting garment, 27s 6d
Strong Heavy Tweed Mac Coats, 21s

Tweed Walking Coats, mounting value, 50
 Black Cloth Dress Coat, 16 off 22.50, 55
 Double-breasted Woollen Dress Coat, 50
 Tweed Macintosh Coat, from 21 to 30
 Black Farrants, Canton, and other superior Waterproof Coats
 Read this List of Jewels: Ready-made Clothing:—
 Boys' Fancy Tweed Knickerbocker Suits, 7.50 to 21.50
 Boys' Fancy Worsted Knickerbocker Suits, 1.50 to 22.50
 Boys' Blue Serge Knickerbocker Suits, 5.00 to 12.50
 Boys' Fancy Tweed Knickerbocker Suits, 5.00 to 14.00
 Boys' Fancy Tweed Knickerbocker Suits, 11.00 and 12.50

Boys' and Youth's Fancy Tweed Trousers, 5s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.
Boys' and Youth's Fancy Tweed Trousers and Vests, 12s. 6d.
Boys' Jersey suits, in all sizes, special priced to hand, every
strawber. Naval and Military suits—a novelty, and very
fully cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.
Just opened a large parcel of OUR FAIR-FAMED FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, of surprising value. We sell them **unhennaed**, thus affording ladies a little frill-like recreation at the following prices:—8s 3d to 12s 6d the half-dozen. Pure Linen, hemmed, 4-size, 1s 6d, 3s 3d, 4s 3d, 7s 3d the 2-1/2 dozen, 4-size, 3s 3d, 6s 3d, 10s 3d, 12s 6d.
Ditto, hemstitched, 4-size, 6s 3d to 12s 6d.
Ditto, 4-size, 12s to 12s 6d.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARVES AND TIES.
A splendid lot of these goods now open. The Gem Parole Scarves are special favourites. Do not miss the opportunity of inspecting our display. Price 18s. 2s. 2d., an

The Heart Scarf, in black, white and pink, red colours and in 1s 6d, 2s, and 2s 6d

The Shield in colours and prices as above

The Four-in-one Cash Scarf, quite the rage now, 2s 6d, 3s and 4s 6d each

Ties and Bowls in every new shape, design, and colour

A special clearing line of the Cabinet Scarf at only 1s each, with quite 2s.

DAVID R. BATES.

BA A large supply of Bags just to hand.

We can supply the following:—
Enamelled Leather, **OWLEY BAGS**, Nickel Spring Locks, 9s.
10s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 13s. 6d., 14s. 6d.
Ditto, lined with rubber, extra strong, 15s. 6d., 17s. 6d., 19s. 6d.,
21s. 6d., 23s.
Irish Hide **OWLEY** or **HAND BAG**, lined with stout leather.
Nickel Spring Locks, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s. 6d., 16s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 20s.
The **FALL MAIL BAG**, made of stout leather, lined with
rubber, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s. 6d., 16s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 20s.

with Nickel Spring Laces, 10c 6d, 10c 6d, 10c 6d, 21c, 22c
23c
THE BEACONSFIELD BAG, Enamelled Leather, 7c 6d, 9c
10c 6d, 11c 6d, 12c 6d
SERVANT'S LEATHER HANDBAG, 3c, 3c 6d
BOY'S TANNED CANVAS SCHOOL SATCHELS, 9d, 1c, 1c
1c 6d, 1c 6d, and 2c.

FARMER AND COMPANY
- AMERICAN TRUNKS

A LARGE SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND.
We invite special attention to the variety specially selected for us, and whilst contending ourselves by thus notifying our ability to supply your requirements, we trust nothing short of inspection will content our patrons.

FACING TRUNKS, 24-in. 6s 6d, 28-in. 8s 6d, 32-in. 12s 6d, 36-in. 15s 6d.

DIETHE, BRASS BAND, 24-in. 12s 6d, ditto 14s 6d, ditto 16s 6d, 18-in. 15s 6d.

DIETHE, MATH. TRAY, 24-in. 12s 6d, ditto 14s 6d, ditto 16s 6d, ditto 18-in. 15s 6d.

GENTLEMAN'S TRAVELLING TRUNKS, 38-in. 18s 6d, 34-in. 15s 6d, 32-in. 12s 6d, 30-in. 10s 6d.
 Ditto LEATHER COVERED, 26-in. 25s, 28-in. 27s 6d, 30-in. 30s, 32-in. 32s 6d, 34-in. 35s.
 LADIES' SARATOGA TRUNKS, 28-in. 16s 6d, 30-in. 18s 6d, 32-in. 21s, 34-in. 22s 6d, 36-in. 25s.
 Ditto, SUPERIOR QUALITY, ditto 18s 6d, ditto 21s, ditto 22s 6d, ditto 25s, ditto 27s 6d.
 Ditto FIRST-CLASS, ditto 35s, ditto 37s 6d, ditto 42s, ditto 45s.

STATE ROOM TRUNKS, 30-in. 37-6d, 37-in. 40s, 34-in. 42s.
It will suffice for the present to remark that these Trunks are
well-finished and admirably adapted for the purposes intended.
The workmanship is, in every particular, of good order, and
detail in the manufacture has been carefully studied and adjusted.
We must not forget to mention
THE SCARBORO' TIN TRUNK, different sizes, 21s, 25s,
37-6d, a most desirable Trunk for Ladies' use, being strong,
roomy, and thoroughly watertight.
THE TITLED & GLADSTONE' BAG. *Close-fitting, with*

furished complete with set of heavy glass bottles, with covers, for toilette brushes, pomade soap, perfume, powder, brush, white, mortar, &c. Partition put in the pattern case, and can be removed from bag and placed on toilet table. A row of hooks on back of bag, leather straps to suspend cloth strap, nickel double loop lock, case catches, and same plain solid leather handle and outside straps. A most useful and cheap bag. CAN BE FITTED FOR LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.

THE DENDRATUM FOR TRAVELLERS. Made in Blue, Red, and Brown solid grain leather. Sizes 16, 18, and 20 inch at 50c, 35c, and 100c.

FARMER AND COMPANY

FURNISH THROUGHOUT AT FARMER A COMPANY'S.

To anyone about to furnish we beg to say you can effect a saving of at least 2 per cent by purchasing at Victoria House.

We have furniture by the best designers of the day—Easton, Talbot, Robert Eadie, Welby Pugin.

We guarantee every article, and as our prices are strictly cash, we can supply at the very lowest possible figure in

trade.
SIDEBOARDS, 6s. up to 70 guineas
TELESCOPE EXTENDING DINING TABLES, 70s up to
 guineas
DINNER WAGGONS, 50s up to 12 guineas
SUITE OF NINE PIECES, in Leather, £23 10s up to
 guineas
 For an ordinary-sized DINING-ROOM we have on show a complete Suite, consisting of Sideboard, Extending Table, 2 Chairs and 6 small Chairs, in leather, for £42 10s.

These we can supply in Oak, American Walnut, and Mahogany artistically designed.

AUSTRIAN FURNITURE. THONET'S MANUFACTURE
(our new catalogue embraces several new designs. Post free application.)

Our price defies competition, bearing in mind that we offer not but the best to the public.

Our price for No. 14 Austrian Chair is 6s.

FARMER and COMPANY

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

Our Stock in this particular branch comprises every conceivable shape in occasional chairs, as well as fifty different designs in many suites of nine articles. OUR CHOICE OF COVERING at all times large, but immediate purchasers will have an selection as we do not expect soon to exceed.

Our price range FROM FIFTEEN TO ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, between which prices we have fully one hundred different suites displayed, either in the frames or upholstery ready to deliver.

UCM IS GUINZA DRAWING-ROOM SUITES include Settee, Gentleman's Easy, Lady's Easy, and six small Chairs, all NINE PIECES, and you have your own choice of covering not just one or two different patterns, but at least one hundred and thirty different patterns. At \$20, \$30, and 50 GUINEAS we have suites of corresponding good value, and should you desire to furnish your room with Settee or Canape (Ottoman, with as many occasional chairs as you desire), we have a choice of more than one hundred different patterns as your room will take, we are in a position to execute your order both TASTEFULLY and ECONOMICALLY. Every style and shape of chair procurable; if not in stock

BRUSSELS CARPETS.
New designs now to hand. SPECIALITIES: Unions and

Calumaine, T. La Cottone, Steel Bines, Mack Brown, etc., for a sampling of Old Persian, Syrian, Moorish, and Turkish. Doubtless they will also be able to produce the most beautiful and unambiguously THE CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS OF ART in any branch of Commerce.

In soliciting an inspection of our latest shipments we desire direct attention to the now much sought for and eminent dyes and colorings, leaving the quality, which is unquestionable, to answer for itself.

For Floor Coverings there are no carpets more favored than THE BEST BRUSSELS. To produce these in the highest de-

of excellence in every particular has been the unwearied effort of the first manufacturers. That such effort has been successful a glance at OUR STOCK now on view will amply confirm.

FARMER and COMPANY

CHOICE FOLDING SCREENS.

WINDOW BLINDS.—The new scroll Window Blinds, of Mahoe, Wood, and

Tapestries to match, and mounted on spring or other rollers.
 consistent workmanship.
AMERICAN SLIDING CORNICES, to fit any window up
 but; prices, 75 cts. 2 1/2, 2 3/4, 3 1/2, 3 3/4, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 6 1/2, and 8 1/2. They
 are exceedingly light in structure and very pretty.
BILLIARD CLOTH
ANT TAPESTRY TABLECOVERS, 2, 2 1/2, and 3 yards long.
ANT TAPESTRY CURTAINS to match.
ANT TAPESTRIES BY THE YARD. A parcel of the new
 and most attractive of these beautiful and ancient fabrics.

SPASH SCREENS on linen paper. Kato Gensetsu and Co.
SUNSHINE. Price, 25 cents. PARMER and COMPANY

Tenders.

N O T I C E

TENDERS required for a good **WALLS BAND**, must not be sent in later than **WEDNESDAY**, 26th instant, for opening on **Thursday**, the 27th September. **ADDRES** by letter, to
Mr. J. O. KIRKHAM,
Care of J. H. Mainland, Esq.,
Laurel Cottage, High Road, Oxford-street,
PAINTERS-TENDERS Large job, labour only, next
Alexandra Town Hall, Garden-street. **ARCHITECT**
T O B U I L D E R S

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of **MR. ANDREW'S CHURCH at SUMNER HILL.**
The work may be taken in the following—
1. Foundations (of concrete and stone).
2. The walls of brick with stone dressings, and entirely of stone.
3. The finishing trades.
The whole is one sum.
SECURITY will be required for the proper completion of the works.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, or be delivered to the undersigned on **MONDAY**, the 27th instant.
A. L. ELSPETHSTONE, Jun., Architect.
Ed. Pitt-street.

T O B U I L D E R S—**TENDERS** will be received up to the 7th inst. for the Erection of a Family Hotel, Residence, and Bath at Broadhead.
1st: Excavation, Masonry, and Brickwork.
2nd: Carpenters, Joiners, and Finishing Trades.
3rd: The whole is one sum.
Plans and specifications and full particulars can be obtained at the office of
THOMAS ROWE,
Ed. Pitt-street.

TENDERS will be received at the Harbour and Rivers Office up to Friday, the 1st instant, for the purpose of submitting proposals for the construction of a Photographic Washing Bath and a Photographic Printing Frame.

Tenders to be submitted to Mr. W. H. Washington Bath and Printing Frame for the "Freemason Press."

Tenders to be submitted by the 10th inst., and further particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, Sydney.

B U I L D E R S.

TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS TO VILLA RESIDENCE at Kilmahur Bay.

Plans and specifications may be seen upon application at the offices of the Architect, to whom tenders are to be delivered, on or before THURSDAY, 6th October, 1904.

MANFIELD BROTHERS, Architects,
131 Pitt-street, Sydney.

B U I L D E R S.

TENDERS invited for the Erection of the CONGREGATIONAL Church, Summer 1905.

Plans, &c., at the Office of the Architect,

HERBERT A. THOMSON,
F.R.S.A., F.R.C.A.,
Fildm.-chambers, 178 Pitt-st., Sydney.

B R I C K M A K E R S.

TENDERS wanted for Getting, Making, and Shipping Bricks, at North Armadale. Tenders to be sent to first Tenderer who sent in separately for break on the backs and for burning and shipping. To be closed on FRIDAY, 1st October, 1904, at 12 noon.

Apply to HERBERT WEYNTON, Manager, 154, Pitt-street, or to JOHN J. MOSELEY, 10, Market-street, Sydney.

TENDERS are invited for the Docking and Repairing of the Little Tasso.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Harbour Wallaced Colclough, Fish-meatery, Circular Quay.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. G. MOSELEY, Manager.

TO BRICK MAKERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS. TENDERS will be received up to MONDAY, the 27th inst., for the construction of a new and well-established Brickmaking business in thorough working order. For full particulars apply to

PARKMAN AND SMITH, Agents, 159, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until 10 o'clock, A.M., September 5, for the Erection of Two Shops and a Green-street.

Plans, specifications, and full particulars may be obtained at my office, 100, Chambers, Pitt-street.

ALBERT BONDI, Architect.

TENDERS will be received till August 25 for the Purposes of erecting a new and well established Brickmaking business in thorough working order. For particulars, apply to RICHARDS, at 100, CHAMBERS, PITTS-STREET.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a House on the Golden Grove Estate. Plans and specifications will be sent on application to

CHARLES LAND, Architect, 176, Pitt-street.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a new and well established Brickmaking business in thorough working order. For particulars, apply to RICHARDS, at 100, CHAMBERS, PITTS-STREET.

TO BRICKLAYERS. Wanted TENDERS for the Labour-work in Two Brick Outcrops at Belmont. Apply after 7 p.m., Mr. W. P. DODDS, at, Leicester-street, Utting, on Monday.

TO CARPERS, &c.—TENDERS required for Pulling Down and Removing old Outcrops, No. 547, Liverpool-street, Darnley-street, Inger, adjacent to BUTLER'S, 15th inst. William-smith.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS are invited for Plastering and pointing the outside walls of BUTLER'S, 15th inst. Apply Walker and Gordon, Western-street, near Virginia Water-street.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a two-room House, Golden Grove. Plans and specifications, and full particulars may be obtained at my office, 100, Chambers, Pitt-street. Tenders to be delivered by the 18th inst.

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Exhibition Notices.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS' WORTH PRIZES.

£2000	PRIZES	£2000.
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SHOW OPENS
on
FRIDAY, 21st August Instant,
at 10.15 A.M.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF
**BLOOD AND DRAUGHT HORSES, WORKING, JUMPING,
TROTTING, and CARRIAGE HORSES, LADIES'
and other 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th,
DURHAM, HAMPDEN, HUNTER, JENNY, ALDERNEY, and
MORRIS, Heavy and Light, ENGLISH, SHORT WOOL,
and FAT STEERS,**
**PIGS, Poultry, GUINEA PIGS, DOGS,
WINGS, FARM and GARDEN PRODUCE,
HORTICULTURE, FRUIT, MAHAGONY, CARPENTRY, &c.**

ALL EXHIBITS (excepting Live Stock) must be at the Grounds
before 10 A.M. later than Wednesday 20th August 1890.
J. M. W. GRIFFITHS, Secretary.

EXHIBITS for NEW SOUTH WALES SOCIETY
of CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION (with the
exception of wool) must be delivered at the Blackman Road
Bazaar, Manacledon Street, before the 1st of September.

ALAN CUMMING, Secretary.

Business Announcements.

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between LOUIS LIPMAN and MONTAGUE LUTHER NITZOLD, trading under the name of LIPMAN & NITZOLD, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and I hereby give notice that I will no longer be responsible for any debts purchased on behalf of LIPMAN & NITZOLD, Sydney, August 20, 1882. (Signed) L. L. LIPMAN.

WE, the undersigned, jointly carrying on business together as Partners and Co-owners of Messers., under the style or firm of MASON (HOKIT) & SONS, have this day dissolved Partnership. All payments due to or by the late firm will be paid August 16, 1882. W. H. MASON, HENRY MASON.

Witness: GEORGE HARTON.
MR. JOHN STEVENSON has been admitted as a Partner in our Firm. R. D. MURKHEAD and CO.
Sydney, July 2, 1882.

D. Surgeon on the Newmarket Railway Works,
New Zealand, has received
the assistance of the late Stephen Campbell Brown, Esq.
BUSINESS NOTICE

J. WALWALL (AUCTIONEER,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
Temple of Justice, 11, Flinders-st.)

LEGAL.—Having received any position in the office of Mr. W. B. Bayly, late Receiver, I have this day my accounts at Pitt-Rivers charged, No. 41, Sydney-street.

D. M. BIRCHALL, late Receiver.

D. M. BIRCHALL has been REMOVED to 122, Market-street, corner of Chancery-street. Buses on Friday.

animals to o

burrows and after incubation, in some cases the young mentioned above could be seen. In a few cases the young died after the incubation, but in some cases the young ones, brought forth after the operation, died also, and so did the buck; and in all of them. It is easy to perceive, in view of these facts, that inoculation would be an effective method of checking the spread of the disease in rabbits. But Mr. Willows has carried matters a step further, and has shown that contagious properties of the virus of tuberculosis would also be augmented by the contamination of burrows and other resorts of the rabbits with the secretions and excretions of the diseased ones; and these rodents would be rendered more susceptible both from being brought directly in contact with germs of disease in the limited space they usually occupy, and from the possibility of their contracting a predisposing cause) resulting from the presence of disease germs and from the limited supply of oxygen which could reach the moribund animal.

But before these means of dealing with the rabbit pest are extensively resorted to, there are other points besides its effectiveness to be considered, and the first of these is the unquestionable cruelty of the treatment. One will be so squeamish as to deny the propriety of a policy of extermination. If the rabbits were allowed to increase without hindrance they would drive out the sheep or cattle, and reduce productive pastoral country to the condition of a desert. We have not begun to legislate on this subject a day too soon, nor are the provisions of the law recently passed too stringent. But there are different ways of killing even noxious animals, and no one is justified even in the destruction of rabbits in the infliction of unnecessary suffering. When dogs or ferrets or poison are employed, or suffocation with di-sulphide of carbon is resorted to, the suffering may be made so ghastly, for example, as Dr. MACLELLAN's experiments show, im-labeled rabbits may linger on for months together and steadily waste away. It may be said that in this case the rabbits were well fed.

They were prolonged in consequence. But in the experiment reported by Mr. WILLOW, we also find an interval of months between the date of inoculation and the day of death. How far the sufferings of a rabbit with its white system diseased, and its chief organs marked by a deposit of tubercle, may be compared with those of a human being wasting away with consumption we cannot say, but the idea of deliberately subjecting hundreds of thousands of sentient creatures to prolonged misery when there are means of destroying them by short and sharp methods, is simply revolting. The sight of cattle or sheep perishing by drought, or through the negligence of their owners in sickening, but the destruction of rabbits by inoculating them with a wasting disease would imply something more than inhumanity, it would be an act of deliberate cruelty.

The most important side of the question, however, is that which directly affects ourselves. How do we know enough of the condition under which disease may spread from the town to the country, and from the country to the town, to be able to prevent it?

ment of introducing tuberculous amongst the rabbits, and an overrunning of the large tract of country Mr. WILLOW has been charged with proposing to introduce fresh centres of tubercular infection by inoculating rabbits upon a large scale, and he has met the charge by saying that it was untrue, for he had always intended to get the tuberculous matter for inoculation from the domesticated animals in the rabbit-infested district. The reply, however, is hardly satisfactory. The important question is not whether a fresh centre would be introduced by the inoculation, but whether the disease, being already present in a district, its introduction amongst the rabbits infesting that district would tend to give it a stronger hold there and to promote its spread. Mr. WILLOWS himself, in a recent letter, put the same question in other words—"If I introduce tuberculosis amongst the rabbits, do we run any real risk of further propagating it amongst our domestic animals?" The answer is: I think not, if the disease is managed by inoculation, and respect every opinion with which, by any means, of the

physiology, pathology, and morphology of tuberculous and other diseases bearing in mind the claims of some of our writers that be regarded as a satisfactory answer. The whole issue is made to depend upon an "if." The avoidance of risk in fact made to hinge upon conditions which might rarely be complied with. But there is further question, and this also we can put in Mr. Willows' own words—"Can tuberculous be conveyed from one animal to another, the virus or medium containing it becoming apparently devoid of moisture, or dried from natural causes?" Here again the question is followed by an answer. "Although this fact has been questionably decided in the affirmative, I think by only one individual yet after a not inconsiderable experience, in which I have had frequent proof of the specific germ origin of disease, and also of the fungoid forms of vegetable life, all the facts which have come under my observation, as well as the testimony of many able pathologists, are in presence justify me in saying emphatically, no."

tion to the "yes" of even one other authority is a sufficient foundation for the "no" answer. (Would we use the fecal hundreds of thousands of rabbits with tuberculosis, and the millions of scattered bodies decompose, and the dried virus, turned to dust, be borne hither and thither by the four winds of heaven, if we have not something like absolute certainty that in that condition it would be harmless to man and beast? Should there be any mistake in this matter, we might by adopting this expedient be sowing the seeds of disease broadcast.

It is not a pleasant thing to know that a large quantity of meat from tuberculous animals goes into consumption. It is possible that too much reliance may be placed on the theory that cooking renders it wholesome food. What degree of heat is sufficient to destroy absolutely all germs? Is it possible that some may survive in meat that is wholly underdone or partially cooked below the surface? There is, we believe, no doubt that tubercle bacilli

Is all known that ought to be known about the possibility of communicating it otherwise? As it appears to us, it is not sufficient to ascertain by experiment the efficacy of this inoculation as a means of checking the rabbit pest. The more important subject is

Inquiry is whether the artificial propagation of disease on so large a scale would imperil the health of the community.

The modern doctrine that land should not be private property, but should belong to the State, has been discussed by Mr. Fawcett in a separate chapter of his new edition of *Political Economy*, which he is contributing in advance to *Monthly Magazine*, and he decides against it, though mainly on financial and economical grounds. Unless the scientific spirit which is asserting itself everywhere, a change of this sort ought to have a proportionate amount of experience to justify it. But so far as self-governing communities are concerned we have no such experience, and the change, if effected, would be the most gigantic political experiment on record. The most keen-sighted and the most far-sighted of politicians could not undertake to say what the effect of such a change would be. What, however, is remarkable is that a man like Mr. Fawcett, who is a practical politician, as well as a political economist, should dwell so much on the financial aspect of the question, and should overlook its political effects, although the latter look to be the more important of the two. For, in a self-governing community, to keep all the land in the hands of the State would be to make every owner have direct pecuniary relations with the Government. When to this we add the fact that the occupiers, who would be very numerous, would all be voters, and that they would have a great controlling influence over the election of members of Parliament, it will be seen at once that political influence would necessarily be used to regulate their commercial dealings with the Government. It is not of much use to refer us, for precedent, to such countries as Egypt and India, because those countries have always been despotically governed. The Crown tenants there have never had any chance of controlling the Administration. If they had ever had universal suffrage, we might have had an illustration of what the nationalisation of the land meant, politically considered. The difficulties that would arise under such circumstances are by no means imaginary, for in these colonies we have already had a taste of them. It is probably because English economists have no experience in this that they pay so little attention to it. In the United Kingdom there are no national lands worth speaking of, and the management of such as there are is not a question of practical politics. But in these colonies that management is not only a question, but the question—one that has wrecked more Administrations than any other, and which has incessantly complicated all other party questions, and has made men's private interests determine their Parliamentary votes. In these colonies the Government is still the great landlord, and though our policy is to alienate the land, the area is so large and the population so small, that the sold land is only a fraction of the entire territory. While in the old country the evils of private landlordism are the constant theme of a particular class of theoretical reformers, in these colonies the difficulties attaching to State landlordism form the stock topic of politics. In past days, when nearly all the land was leased, and when the lessees had almost a monopoly of political influence, they used their power to play their own game. Their monopoly has since been interfered with, but the large class of conditional purchasers which has since been established have already effected one change in the conditions, and others are agitating for more.

It does not do to argue that the occupiers of land will always be a minority of the whole population, and that it will be to the interest of the majority to control and keep them to their bargain. In this colony squatters and free selectors put together constitute only a small minority of the population, and yet they have had more influence over the course of land legislation than all the rest of the inhabitants put together. An active and interested minority, especially if organised, will always be too much for the inert mass of the population, whose private interest in the matter consists only of their share of the public interest. With the experience we have already had in this matter we could not look forward to a permanent nationalisation of the land without feeling that it would be a chronic political difficulty. The land would have to be held on some kind of tenure, and no matter how fair that tenure might be, it would be incessantly in the interest of occupiers to alter it in their own favour. Claims would be set up in consequence of bad seasons or bad markets, or foreign competition, and the justice of the complaint would be a secondary consideration to the political influence by which it was backed. Nor would there be much security in putting the land management into the hands of an independent board, because the independence of such a board would be quickly undermined. Nothing stands, or ever can stand, between dominant voters and their personal interests, and the dominant voters are not those who are most numerous, but those who have a special purpose to serve by organised activity. The questions of rental and tenure would never get permanently settled, because the interests of the tenants and those of the landlord community would be incessantly in conflict, and incessantly brought under review. At any rate, our experience here is that, though each colony has made many experiments in the matter, no satisfactory result has been arrived at. We have all been trying our hands at the problem for the last quarter of a century, and in some respects under singularly advantageous circumstances, and we are as far from a satisfactory solution as ever. If, in addition to the graver problems it has to deal with, which natural tendency of combination is to restrict individual enterprise and increase the charges which by open competition would be kept at the lowest level compatible with sound trading. In December, 1881, this subject of the "freight ring" in London was discussed in the

Economist. At that time the operations of the "ring" had been disturbed by outside brokers, who had secured the chartering of vessels other than those looked by the association. The usual effect of competition followed. The association reduced the charges until those who sought to intrude into their business were pushed out, when the freights were again raised. What the cause of the present disturbance is we are not told, but it may be presumed that it is the result of one or other of those objectionable forms of pressure which are commonly the creation of combinations. Somebody wanting to get a hold in the trade is unable to do so, and makes his grievance known, or some shipper thinks the charges too high, and the association's ordinary charterers of the leading ship brokers who own or charter most of the fleet of sailing vessels and some of the steamers trading between England and the colonies. Where the merchants do not require to ship by the principal lines of steamships, they are exempt from the association's ordinary form of agreement, they are almost wholly obliged to ship through their brokers. Occasionally a merchant can dispatch a cargo he might go outside and charter a vessel on more favourable terms than those of the "ring." But as a rule, merchants have regular monthly shipments, and one hundred persons. To free themselves from the control of the brokers' ring, nothing short of combination among the shippers would seem to give promise of much success. Whether such a union as this will have to be applied to the shippers' association, or whether the action of the Ship Brokers' Association, although stronger to maintain their ground than would be an individual broker, their position may not be impregnable. By yielding to the just demands of shippers they may serve themselves better than by new regulations, which would bring the association into a discredited and influential body of clients.

It is a hopeful sign of the times in New Zealand that the proprietors of some of the greater estates have begun to burying out good agricultural lands through railways. The New Zealand and Australian Land Company, upon no less than five stations in Canterbury, Otago, and Southland, have picked out some of the most fertile portions and sold them at satisfactory prices. The price of the land, given under the latest parcels received, vary from two to ten pounds per acre. The lowest of these prices in Otago would be twice the first cost of the land, the highest in Canterbury about five times that amount. Both therefore to holders of shares in the company would be most profitable. To the Government, the land would be a profitable and sound bargain. If the money is paid down at once the crops will doubtless return good interest; and if the purchase is on deferred payments, thrift, industry, and fair success will enable the calls to be not punctually, and the freights will be a little bit. It is a noticeable fact that on most of these stations the company carried on farming to a considerable extent before the time of railways in New Zealand, but cost of transit and dearth and scarcity of labour cut their profits so fine that they were forced to sell the sheep and their flocks and reverted to sheep. Doubtless sheep have paid them well enough, but all the sheep a very good acre will carry will hardly pay interest on £10. It is a loss to any country indeed that such land, if accessible to a market, should be held by a company, which is not likely to hold for long, and has made men's private interests determine their Parliamentary votes. In these colonies the Government is still the great landlord, and though our policy is to alienate the land, the area is so large and the population so small, that the sold land is only a fraction of the entire territory. While in the old country the evils of private landlordism are the constant theme of a particular class of theoretical reformers, in these colonies the difficulties attaching to State landlordism form the stock topic of politics. In past days, when nearly all the land was leased, and when the lessees had almost a monopoly of political influence, they used their power to play their own game. Their monopoly has since been interfered with, but the large class of conditional purchasers which has since been established have already effected one change in the conditions, and others are agitating for more.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have items of news by cable to the effect that the Prince of Montenegro is now at Constantinople, on a visit to the Sultan. He was very cordially received, and has been arranged in his honor. It is believed that the Prince will remain in Constantinople for some time, and will be accompanied by his wife and children. The Prince's visit is considered a very important one, and is expected to result in some favorable arrangements for the future relations between the two countries.

THE QUEENSLAND ELECTIONS.

The complete returns for the recent election show that the Hon. A. Norton, Minister for Works, has been returned by a majority of 17. All the Ministers have now been re-elected. Among the 18 members now returned are several new ones; but there is no appreciable difference in the relative strength of parties. The polling for the election was held on the 17th inst., and was attended by a large number of electors. The results were as follows:—
 The Hon. A. Norton, Minister for Works, 17 votes; The Hon. J. B. Wilson, Minister for Education, 15 votes; The Hon. J. C. O'Connell, Minister for Lands, 14 votes; The Hon. J. D. Mitchell, Minister for Agriculture, 13 votes; The Hon. J. E. Smith, Minister for Public Works, 12 votes; The Hon. J. F. Jones, Minister for Finance, 11 votes; The Hon. J. G. Brown, Minister for Home Affairs, 10 votes; The Hon. J. H. White, Minister for Marine and Fisheries, 9 votes; The Hon. J. I. Black, Minister for Railways, 8 votes; The Hon. J. K. Green, Minister for Public Health, 7 votes; The Hon. J. L. Grey, Minister for Education, 6 votes; The Hon. J. M. Hall, Minister for Lands, 5 votes; The Hon. J. N. King, Minister for Agriculture, 4 votes; The Hon. J. O. Lee, Minister for Public Works, 3 votes; The Hon. J. P. Scott, Minister for Finance, 2 votes; The Hon. J. Q. Adams, Minister for Home Affairs, 1 vote.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The following passenger traffic for the week ending August 15—A good many of the in-

THE TAMATAVE AFFAIR.

The French Government has expressed to the French Chamber its opinion of the Tamatave affair. Pending the receipt of Admiral Poirer's despatch the tone of France is conciliatory.

THE COLONIES AND NEW GUINEA.

It is announced that the Gladstone Government will give respectful attention to any wish the Australian colonies may express in regard to New Guinea.

THE OPERATORS' STRIKE IN AMERICA.

The telegraph operators' strike in America has proved a failure, and the operators are now returning to work on the old terms.

IRISH EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

An Irish Roman Catholic bishop is about to visit America to collect a fund to supplement the grant of £50,000 from the English Government for the furtherance of a scheme of emigration from Ireland to America.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE IRISH PARTY.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone has made an eloquent appeal to the Irish nation to abstain from inflaming the Irish national hatred towards England.

THE PROPOSED PALESTINE CANAL.

The Sultan has expressed himself as favorably disposed towards the construction of the Palestine Canal. The proposal is to cut a canal from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea, thus shortening the route to India.

PROLONGED SITTING OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons has had an unusually protracted sitting. A prolonged discussion arose in Committee of Supply, and the House sat throughout Saturday night and into Sunday before supply was passed.

DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH MINISTER FROM PERSIA.

M. Trépo, French Minister at Persia, fearing that he would be expelled from the city by the Chinese, has taken his departure from that place.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF COUNT LAGRANGE.

Count de Lagrange, the highly popular patron of the turf, is reported to be in a dying condition.

GERMAN COLONISATION ON THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

The Imperial authorities at Berlin have determined to support the project for the establishment of a German colony at Angra Pequena, on the west coast of Africa.

ROYAL TOUR OF KING ALFONSO.

King Alfonso XII, who is making a royal tour through the southern districts of Spain, has been received with much enthusiasm by the inhabitants.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP VAUGHAN.

Dr. Vaughan, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sydney, whose death has been announced, retired in apparently good health on Friday night. His room was entered in the morning by his private secretary, who found him dead.

TURKEY AND MONTENEGRO.

The Prince of Montenegro is now on a visit to the Sultan, and has been very cordially welcomed here on his arrival. Fete have been arranged in his honor.

THE S.S. CHIMBORAZO.

The Orient S. N. Co.'s S.S. Chimborazo, which left Sydney June 22, arrived at Plymouth on the evening of the 17th inst.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
 (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)
VICTORIA.
 The Hon. Graham Berry has resolved to carry out the recommendation of the Sunbury Lunatic Asylum Inquiry Board, and to appoint an inspector to visit each asylum periodically.

QUEENSLAND.
 A solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Stephen's Cathedral this morning for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop Vaughan. A requiem mass will be celebrated on Thursday.

NEW ZEALAND.
 The late rains have added at the rate of 16,000,000 gallons daily to the Lake Taupo reservoir, and the Government has decided to resume the extensions of the reticulation, and 700 tons of pipes have been ordered for that purpose.

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and unfair competition at the hands of the State in the labor market of the colony, and in that district, and throughout the colony generally, agriculture cannot be extended, or much needed improvements carried out, owing to the scarcity of labour. As the borrowing powers of the colony have at present been exercised with a view to the carrying out of extensive public undertakings in the future, the importance of labour is a vital necessity. A number of other public have also written to the Minister to the same effect.

A conference between the Chambers of Commerce and of Manufacturers, which has been proceeding for some time, to consider the question of intercolonial trade, was continued to-day, when Mr. J. J. Whitty read a paper on the subject from a protectionist point of view. It is intended to close the discussion soon and intimate the result to the Tariff Commission.

A letter has been received by the Government from Mr. G. L. Lepp, Commissioner of the Australian Exhibition, stating that visitors to the exhibition have been much struck by the excellent quality of the colonial grain and other agricultural products. The colonial wines also were much appreciated. A lively interest is manifested with regard to the colonial handbook, and respecting the exhibits generally.

The Chamber of Commerce has received a complaint from the kindred lady at Hongkong to the effect that that colony has been omitted from those whose naval certificates are recognized here. It was explained that the omission was inadvertent.

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Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.
I? YOU WISH TO SEE SOMETHING
really nice and pretty
in Spring Fashions,
by all means come into Pitt-street

A splendid lot of our Australia,
P and W, elephants,
which arrives with them this Saturday.

We have marked them off at
Judiciously Moderate Prices,
which on comparison will be found
not only Moderate but also Reasonable.
Good Fashionable Articles,
IN THE PINK OF PERFECTION,
await you at BROOKLYN'S in this
THIRD DAY.

It is not too early to get your
Spring Requirements.
Many Ladies are already selecting their
Requisite Wares and Costumes
MADE BY US.

If possible, give us a call TODAY.

HORDERN BROTHERS,
SILK MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS, 211, Fifth-street.

In addition to dealing in
Pretty Fancy "Articles de Luxe"

We are importing every week
Thousands of Yards of
the best and Cheapest Scotch Floorcloth,
The Purest, Whitest, and Finest Irish Linens,
and the Best English Brussels Carpets.

We are able to beat all competitors
in the cost of all
Carpets, Linens, and Floorcloths,
Proof where we should not need it
to say so.

the Government of this country
with the

You may therefore, with a confidence fully upon
us for our goods in prices,
quality and quantity,
and \$10.00 or \$20.00 worth to pick from.
We have enough to supply to reach from
here to Manila's reach.
Kindly bear that in mind.

N.B.—Countries letters carefully attended to, in fact quite as
carefully as personally ordered.

**HORDIAN BROTHERS, 1725, 1731, 1734, 176, 176A, 178, 209,
211, 189-190C.**

N.B.—Hordians, in Baltimore, for Bonnets
N.B.—Hordians' for a small Latin State

N.B. - "Hottentot" for "boonies"
N.B. - Hats on feet in the morning are
N.B. - Ready for sale by the side of
N.B. - Bunties in commerce, say fashionable
N.B. - Say "where" when buying Military hats
N.B. - Modern Brothers, in Pitt-street
N.B. - "Mummers"
N.B. - Dressmakers
N.B. - Carpet Layers
N.B. - Carpet Makers
N.B. - Upholsters, and Suite Coverers
N.B. - Tailors
and sellers of from £100,000 worth
of all kinds of Merchandise.

WE REALLY HAVE a splendid lot of goods for

NOW RAPIDLY
SETTLING IN.

H O R D E N & B R O T H E R S .
HARDEN BROTHERS,
PITT-ST., (T. 1-2), PITTST., PITT-ST.,
Near King-street, Near King-street,
wish to inform you that they are this morning showing the fol-
lowing special list of unequalled values:-
The Century Cashmere's, in fact back and all the fashionable
colours
Myra's London (English) says:- "These Cashmere's are wonder-
ful, we have not seen any before so fine and good at the price."
The Century Cashmere's are suitable for every climate and every
season of the year. It is the most serviceable of any material,
and is the most durable.

Only to be obtained from
HORDEN BROTHERS,
of
LONDON and SYDNEY.

GREAT SAVING TO FAMILIES.

FRANNELS and CALICOES. FRANNELS and CALICOES,
direct from the looms, at prices cut.

Patterns and prices, sent free, of Calicoes, Frannels, Shertings,
Gauze, Linen, Hosiery, Table Linen, Prints, Muslins,
Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Broadend Dress Stuffs, Flannel.

Patterns of any of the above goods, with price lists, post free.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS
 OF THOMAS BAKER'S GREAT GENUINE SALE.
 THE PUBLIC should avail themselves of this great
 AND select their Spring Outfits at the lowest prices in
 the city.
 A one shop is now being pulled down

WE HAVE NOWHERE FOR THE GOODS,
AND must sell them at prices that no one can compete
SUCH as Herculines A, 36in. 3yd; new large patterns
Prints, dark grounds, 2yd and 3d.
NEW SATENS, dark grounds, 10yd.
THE LATEST in Check, Uffra Stuffs, 3yd; new Check
2yd, 2yd, 2yd, 2yd.
LADIES' and Children's FINE MILLINERY,
new, very, half price.
NEWEST Check, Zephyr, GINGHAMS, 3yd.

ONLY to be had at those prices at **THOMAS**
BANNER, opposite the Cathedral.
LAST WEEK LAST WEEK LAST WEEK
E. WATTS E. WATTS E. WATTS
GREAT CLEARING SALE.
FURTHER REDUCTIONS in all Departments.
TO-DAY we have **OPENED UP** another 6 Cases of Ladies' and
 Children's **UNDERCLOTHING**, all manufactured from fine-
 class **Clothes**.
 Ladies' **Thermos**, 10s and 16s bid dozen, at
 Ditto **Nightdresses**, 11s 6d and 16s 10d
 Children's **Shirts**, 8s 6d and 10s 6d upto
 Ditto **Thermos**, 1s 10d and 7s 10d upto
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E. WATTS
Great
Clearing
Sale,
THOMAS
BANNER,
 opposite the Cathedral.

Ladies should inspect these gowns at once.

LAST WEEK, LAST WEEK, LAST WEEK.
Special Reductions in all Departments To-day.

H. WAT, Importer, 212 to 219, Pitt-street.

C H A R M I N G C O S T U M E S

OPENING DISPLAY
for the
**SPRING and SUMMER
SEASON**

DAVID JONES and COMPANY
will make a DISPLAY of their
MOST RECENT IMPORTATIONS

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, the 21st,
WEDNESDAY, the 22nd,
THURSDAY, the 23rd,
and respectively invite Ladies to come and inspect.
FURNITURE TO THE GLOBE, Park and Castlereagh
streets, Open 11.15 EVENING until 10.

Building Materials.

FOR SALE, second-hand Plastering and Cedar Shop
FRONT, each side, 1 foot 6 inches x 8 feet 4 inches, with 1
feet 4 inches return. J. WILLIAMS, anti-fron-builder, 28,
KILPATRICK GARRISON'S, CASTLEBRIER, 28.

[illegible]

CRANE and **MOON**, 1111 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
CEMENT, Cement, Cement, with or without, Portland, in
 in single, in double, in triple, in quadruple, in single, in
TO **TIMBER** **MERCHANTS** and **Others**
 For **SALE**, at **Lumber**, 15 **Boone** **Place** **LYONS**.
 B. H. **RICHLI**, 9, **Summit**-**Street**.
MANTELFORS, Sec.-General **Workers** in **Marble**,
 State, and **Phone**. **Exton** **Street**, **San** **Francisco**.
G **RELY** **Baggy** and **double** **Bags**, 210, **Spring** **Street**,
 110, **Market**, 110, **California**, 214, **single**
N **EW** **Pagel** **Cart**, 217, 110, **California**, 214, **single**
NEW **Baggy**, 210, **Market**, 110, **California**, 214, **single**
NEW **extension** **baggy**, 210, **double** **Baggy**

HAWKERS' Waggon, carry 500 cwt., \$50, cost \$75; 2-wheelers, carry 200 cwt., Waggon and harness, \$12. Knight
NEW double-end American Waggon, \$30; new express
Waggon, 4-ct. Knight, 179, Castlemore-street.
KAURI PINE, N. Z., 400,000 feet. 6 and 4 x 12, 16
G. Flooring, seasoned. G. F. MARON, Patent Slip Wharf.
KAURI PINE, N. Z., 300,000 feet, 6 and 4 x 12, 16
1/2 in. 1, and G. Flooring, seasoned. G. F. MARON.
COLONIAL Pine now landing 5, and G. Flooring, rough
boards, 8 to 10 x 1 1/2, 14 to 15 in. Beaulieu, Bournemouth.
FISH SALE, Cornhill, South Fittness, and Cash Dray
company, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 8

GRADE AND COOKING RANGES of Eminent
and sizes, cheap. Washing Machines, Colonial Irons, M.
MORRIS, Buggy Factory, 215, East Broadway.

GRANDPIONEER SALE OF THE NEW AUCTION
ROOMS, 150, Broadway, this day, at 1.30, MILLS
FILE, Auctioneers. The valuable Redman Estate to be sold,
and other attractive properties.

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of pagan philosophy and the schools of Christ. All through the Christian ages the masters have been emphatically Christians, teaching Christ by word and example, and con-

[illegible]

Mr. Edward Ross Fairfax, one of the publishers of the *Sunday Morning Herald* and

[illegible]

EMBROIDERED CLOAKS. Large
in the choicest designs.

[illegible]

100

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

FRIDAY, 24th AUGUST, at 11 a.m.,
of the
Late Dr. FORRESTER'S VALUABLE LIBRARY,
TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN AND
BOOK DEALERS.

HADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 24th SEPT, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Room, Spring Gardens,

The late Dr. Farner's Valuable Library.

CATALOGUES IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.
TUESDAY 17 AGOST

NUTMEAN FURNISHING, BOTTLEKEEPERS, PURN & WAREHOUSEMEN, and the PUBLIC generally.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

IS CARER
OF THE
CLASSICAL SELECTED LONG-AND SHORT FURNITURE,
consisting
OF ALL THE LATEST DESIGN AND FASHION,
including the most superior and improved
ELEGANT -PINE DRAW WALNUT BEDROOM
SUITS, bedsteads, made, and white wood
vandyke plates and panels complete
FINE OAK DINING-ROOM SUITES, upholstered in
the latest fashionable style
ENGLISH SOLID OAK BEDROOMS, fancy hand-
ed
WALNUT BEDROOM SUITES, complete
FANTASY CHIFFONIERES, and other elegant ends, and
all marble centre, glass centre baurs
and all the latest designs in FURNITURE
BY THE
LONDON AND WESTMINSTER FURNITURE DEPOT, 10, ST. MARKS PLACE, LONDON, E.C.

DRAWING ROOM TABLES, upholstered in Genoa
 web, tapestry silk, &c.
 DO WAREHOUSE FRANKMANN SUEDES, fitted
 in white French WALNUT bedroom room.
 PRISTINE WRITING TABLES, covered leather
 and for ornamental and FINE TUMBLERS, the backs
 Walnut Tables, Marble stools
 WALNUT PRISTINE TOILETS
 and Coffee Tables
 and MAHOAGANY HALL STANDS, with CHAIRS to
 suit.
 Beds, Birch Tootle Rails
 and Bedsteads, and CHIMNEY GLASSES
 and Velvet trunkets, varnished plates
 and MAHOAGANY
 and Mahogany, Office Wainscots
 to GLASSES, COMMODORS
 and Chairs
 Flats, &c., &c.

Not unpacked, in grand condition, see Sir Walter Raleigh.

The whole of which, as usual, is being carefully set up by
 my workmen, and will be made positively under the
 eye, within the shortest

MR JOHN COHEN has received instructions from Messrs.
 and Sons, to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322,
 -street, on THURSDAY, August 24, at 11 o'clock.
 A CASK OF CIGARETTES DESCRIBED LONDON-MADE
 FURNITURE
 and other requisites at the Rooms.
 Terms of sale, upon application at the Rooms.
 Sale commencing at 12 o'clock.
 Tuesday, until time of sale.
 WEDNESDAY, August 23, at 11.
 Household and Family

Also an INVOICE of
SFARFS, in fine black silk suits, white carnation and cream;
men's knee's Trimmed Aprons, Boys' and Girls' Trimmed
Aprons, Hosiery, Flannels, etc.; Women's White Cotton
sleeves, Jersey Nightgowns, Boys' Bright Brown duffel; Girls'
dresses and blouses; Trunks, Suitcases, Umbrellas, Window
Curtains—White and Printed Blinds, Boys' Overalls,
and ditto; Hats, Handkerchiefs, Mullins, Edgings, Ribbons,
&c., &c.

SPECIAL LINES OF CLOTHING.

SPECIAL LINES TROUSER AND VESTS,
AND TROUSERS.

MES RODD will sell by auction, at the Rooms,
Wynant-street,
OPEN STOCK and INVOICES of the above:
To Contractors, Carpenters, and Others.

Malheurine Blouselets, Cuckie Suits,
Empy Barrels, Furniture, &c.

For sale by Public Auction,
at the Railway Station, Redfern,
on
TUESDAY, 21st August.

ANT and PERRY have received instructions from the
Commissioner of Railways to sell by public auction, THIS
DAY, TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Railway Station,
100 barrels

[illegible]

CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.

[illegible]

